

# National Defense and International Peace

## Business and Patriotism

A Nonpartisan Appeal to the Nation

The White House  
Washington, April 21, 1916

To the Business Men of America:

**I** BESPEAK your cordial co-operation in the patriotic service undertaken by the engineers and chemists of this country under the direction of the Industrial Preparedness Committee of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States.

The confidential industrial inventory you are asked to supply is intended for the exclusive benefit of the War and Navy Departments and will be used in organizing the industrial resources for the public service in national defense.

At my request the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Chemical Society are graciously assisting the Naval Consulting Board in the work of collecting this data, and I confidently ask your earnest support in the interest of the people and government of the United States. Faithfully yours,

*Woodrow Wilson*

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE  
NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers  
Engineering Societies Building The American Chemical Society  
29 West 39th Street, New York

Advertisement designed by the ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING CLUBS OF THE  
WORLD and published by this newspaper free.

### PROPER DIET FOR LAZY MEN

Physician Advocates Liberal Feeding  
to Keep Person of Sedentary  
Habits in Proper Condition.

A proper diet for a person of sedentary habits whose bodily functions are inclined to sluggishness, as suggested by Dr. Tom A. Williams of Washington, is as follows:

"A glass of hot water before rising; grapefruit or two oranges in the morning with abundance of cereal, milk, and whole wheat bread with sirup; an ample lunch about the middle of the day, taken leisurely in pleasant surroundings, and a meal at night, preferably without meat, fish or eggs, taken in a leisurely fashion, also. One or two apples might be eaten just before retiring. One or two glasses of water during the morning and in the afternoon.

"Good respiratory habits must be acquired. Ten minutes in the morning while dressing, spent in taking slow abdominal muscle exercises, with deep breathing, should begin the day. They should be repeated for two or three minutes before luncheon, in the evening and before bed. A correct posture in a comfortable chair should be adopted at the desk, special attention being given to prevent sagging of the abdominal muscles."

Not Always Synonymous.

Mary, writing a letter: "Which shall I say, 'Mrs. Brown called last evening,' or 'Mrs. Brown called last night?'"

Earl, looking up from his paper: "Either expression will do; they mean the same thing."

"If that is the case, why do we say 'Good evening' when a visitor calls, and 'Good night' when he goes?"

"From force of habit, I presume. Evening and night are synonymous terms."

"They may be synonymous, but when my name appears in the society columns I guess you would rather have the report say that I appeared clad in a tasteful evening gown instead of saying I was clad in a tasteful night gown."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Spotted.

"My friends, I stand before you tonight," said the orator, "with a definite purpose in view. I come to you with a message—"

"And it's prepared, too!" shouted a voice in the rear.

"What do you mean, my friend?"

"You can't pull the wool over the eyes of the honest voters in this here county. We know you're one of them corporation lawyers."

### BEST CLAY FOR BRICKMAKING

Wealth That Is Found Upon the  
Shores of the Hudson River in  
New York.

Magnificent and inspiring as the scenery is along the towering banks of the lordly Hudson, it isn't anywhere near as much of a money-maker as the lowly bricks which are made along the shores of that favored stream. In the ten years past some 11,390,100,000 bricks, valued at \$60,407,258, have been fashioned out of the clay close to the water's edge, the New York World states. These bricks if laid flat, would make a sidewalk that would reach around the world. And it is estimated that there is still enough clay left on the banks of the Hudson to make 1,200,000,000 bricks a year for the next 50 years.

The stratum of clay extends along both sides of the Hudson from New York to Cohoes, above Troy, and takes in ten counties, one of them in New Jersey. It is the greatest brickmaking district in all the world. For a century the industry has thrived, and, strangely enough, the method of manufacture has changed hardly any in the lapse of these years.

It was in 1817 when the industry began to thrive. James Woods, an Englishman, had learned the trade of brickmaking in his native land and was attracted to Haverstraw, up the west bank of the river a few miles from New York. The vast quantities of fine brick clay there and the abundance of wood for fuel appealed to him, and he started the first successful brickyard in Rockland county. To Woods is given the credit for discovering that road dust made a fine ingredient for good bricks. He also invented tempering, mixing and molding machines, and these, but little modified, are used even in these times of new appliances for all forms of the industry.

### SEVERE TESTS FOR WATCHES

Those Intended for Use in the British  
Navy Have to Be Absolutely  
Perfect in Make.

Only the best made chronometer would ever survive the tests watches are made to undergo at the Royal observatory in Greenwich, England.

Usually there are always about two hundred watches under examination at the observatory for use in the British navy. On certain occasions there is a complete trial of chronometers open to all makers who have sufficient confidence in their watches being able to withstand the severity of the tests.

During the competition the watches are exposed to every possible variation of temperature. They are baked in furnaces sufficiently hot to cook a roast of meat.

In fact, so great is the heat that a badly made watch has been known to tumble to pieces during the baking test. The moment a watch is taken out of the oven it is plunged into mixtures registering 40 degrees of frost.

To such perfection has the manufacture of some chronometers attained that even the most stringent tests fail to cause the slightest variation in the accuracy with which they tick off the seconds.

Copyright 1916 by  
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

## Slip a few Prince Albert smokes into your system!

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that cuts out bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

There's sport smoking a pipe or rolling your own, but you know that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time firing up every little so often, without a regret! You'll feel like your smoke past has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man

who knows what can be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe or a makin's cigarette with Prince Albert for "packing"!

# PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

This is the reverse  
side of the tin

THE Prince Albert tin, and in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message to you on its reverse side. You'll read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907." That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. And by which tongue bite and throat parch are cut out! Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that clever crystal-glass humidors, with sponge-moistener top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition—always!



Telephone service enters more intimately into the lives of the public than does any other utility, for it affects, in a greater or lesser degree, practically every form of human activity.

We cannot afford to pursue any course, which, upon analysis, would prove to be contrary to the best interests of the public and a consequent betrayal of public confidence.

This condition imposes upon us grave responsibilities, which we cheerfully recognize and which we undertake at all times to discharge in a manner that will merit public favor.

Therefore, we shape our policies and build our rates to conform to the best thought developed in the telephone business up to the present day.

By pursuing such a course we believe we will always merit the confidence of the people we serve.

Our entire PLANT, which affords facilities for intercommunication in the cities, towns and rural districts of seven states, is built upon confidence. Confidence in the industrial and commercial future of the territory which our system covers; confidence in the fairness of the people we serve and confidence in our ability to serve the public well.

Our entire BUSINESS is built upon confidence. Confidence which the public has in our corporate character; confidence in the integrity of our policies and confidence in our ability to render efficient service.

## The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

### DUG WITH AN INDIVIDUALITY

Novelist's Pet Had Many Peculiarities,  
Some of Which Were the Cause  
of Embarrassment.

During a summer's sojourn in her native home in Texas, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, the talented wife of "Tay Pay," wrote a book on the traits and individual characteristics of various dogs that she has owned or known. While in New York, on the eve of her return to England, she was interviewed by a representative of the New York Sun, to whom she told the following story of a dog owned by Barrie, the famous novelist and dramatist. The dog was evidently the prototype of the Newfoundland in Barrie's "Little White Bird."

"Mr. Barrie told me this story," said Mrs. O'Connor. "He said that the dog had a craze for dolls. They would pass a shop, and the dog would see a doll displayed in the window and manifest a wish for one. When Mr. Barrie priced the dolls, the clerk would invariably ask how old was the child for whom it was intended. And because he was ashamed to say that the doll was for the dog, he would reply: 'Four years,' as that was the age of the Newfoundland."

"One Sunday they went to church in the country. The dog had been left outside. But he refused to be separated from his family. At the first opportunity he squeezed through the door, and Mr. Barrie beheld him marching up the aisle as the congregation were waiting for the service to begin. With a fascinated gaze his owner watched him make his lumbering way to the pulpit stairs and then ascend them. He looked all round, turning his head this way and that, in search of his master. Then, to gain better vantage, he put his forepaws on the Bible desk and calmly stood there on his hind legs, surveying the assembled congregation."

"Mr. Barrie did not wish to establish his responsibility for such behavior, and sat petrified lest the chance door should open and the rector appear, who hated and was afraid of dogs. Miss Barrie, his sister, solved the difficulty by going up and gently leading 'Porthos' down.'—Youth's Companion.

The vastness of the Russian empire was emphasized when it was made known that the czar had appointed Emir of Bokhara, one of his tributary monarchs, an aide-de-camp general attached to his suite.

Nicholas also sent the Emir a formal message thanking him for the gifts Bokhara has contributed to Russian war funds and for the care which the Asiatic prince has taken to see that no disorder in his state disturbed Russian internal harmony.

### Rather a New Thing.

A Chicago woman has asked for a place on the police force, advancing as her special reason the fact that "her husband is a poet and she has to live."

Perhaps this case might be cited in support of the assertion that clever men seldom marry clever women, and, vice versa, although it is hard to say whether the cleverness in this particular instance is possessed by the poet husband or by the wife who wants to become a policewoman in order to live. We have our suspicion, however, without knowing anything about the respective merits of the pair. It is, at least, a mark of originality for a woman to aspire to active work on the police force, and a vein of originality is one of the attributes of cleverness, while even a stupid person may write poetry or what often passes for poetry in these days.

Perhaps this Chicago husband is not really a poet, but only thinks he is a poet. It is unfortunate that there is a lot of confusion of these two classes in the popular mind, for there have been, and still are, many worthy poets who are not afflicted with stupidity, but they treat poetry as a pastime and carry it along as a side line, getting their bread and butter with something more dependable. As a rule, a man who makes poetry his steady job is a pretty poor specimen as a husband, and his wife is in luck if she does not have to take in washing.

It is to be expected that his Chicago wife is the real poet of the family, because she has the vision to see the reality of life, and if she gets her place on the police force it would probably please her friends if her first official act were to run her husband in for non-support.—Providence Journal.

### Good Joke on Mean Man.

The other day the mills had just stopped, and a weaver named Dick, who was noted for his stingy and miserly ways, was going home. Dick hadn't been very well that day. Just as he left the mill he happened to meet a doctor. So, thinking he could get some medical advice for nothing, he stopped the doctor and said he was very ill.

"Where do you suffer most?" said the medical man.

"In my chest, doctor."

"Ah, that's bad. Please close your eyes. That's right. Now put out your tongue, so that I can examine it closely."

Dick did as he was told. After he had waited for about ten minutes he opened his eyes to find an amused crowd of factory people round him, the doctor having meanwhile disappeared.

### NOTICE OF SELECTION UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS

Approved June 20, 1910. United  
States Land Office, at Phoenix,  
Arizona. State of Arizona.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona has filed in this office its Grant Selection, List No. 410, Serial No. 030307, applying to select for the benefit of Payment of Bonds and accrued interest thereon of Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai and Coconino Counties, the following described land, to-wit:

List No. 410, Serial No. 030307:  
In T. 25 N., R. 3 E.: Lot 4; SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 30.

(All in G. & S. R. M.)

During the five weeks' period of publication of this notice, or any time thereafter and before final approval and certification, this office will receive protests or contests as to any of the tracts applied for and transmit the same to the General Land Office.

Dated at Phoenix, Arizona,  
May 31, 1916.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN

Register U. S. Land Office

JOHN J. BIRDNO

Receiver U. S. Land Office

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Every day now adds to the beauty of Mt. Bill Williams. The trees on the mountain side are fast assuming their most beautiful tints. Williams people are blessed with a continuous sight of the Grand Old Mountain.

Roosevelt's idea of diplomacy is to put a chip on Uncle Sam's shoulder and dare the "furriners" to knock it off. That sort of a bluff will work with Panama, but would it work with a first class power?